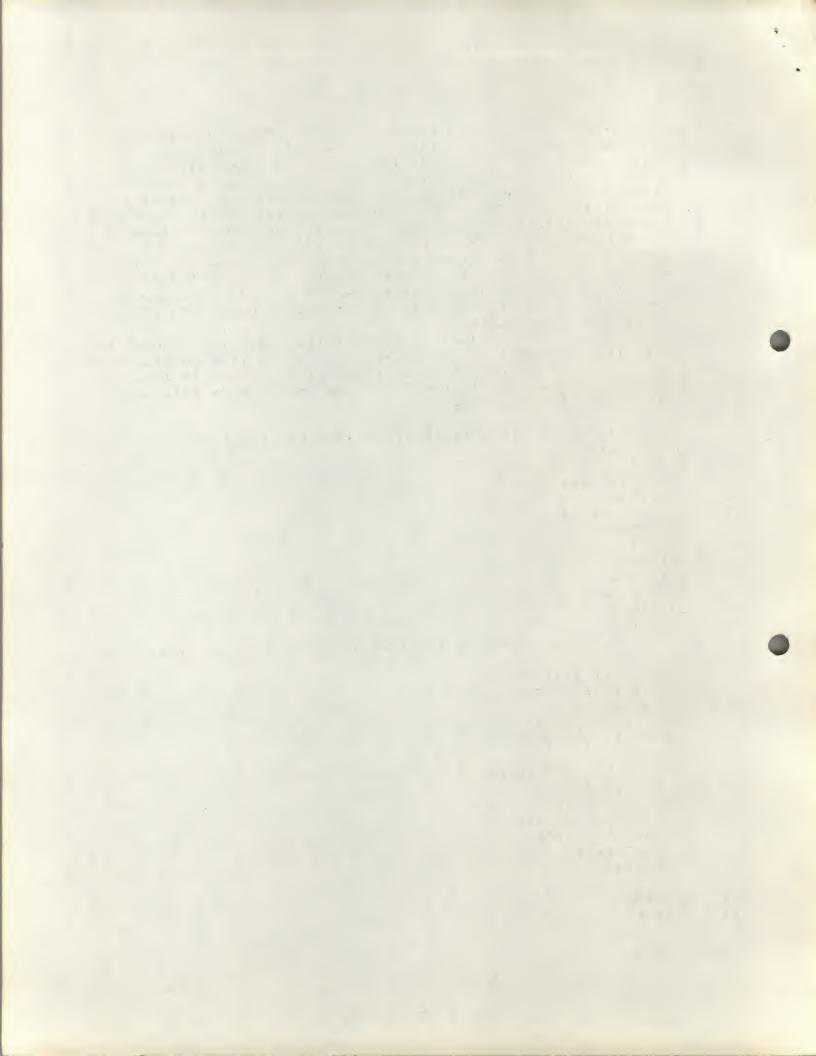
## ABSTRACT

The program GEOMAS developed for the SEAMAP program of the University of Puerto Rico, calculates

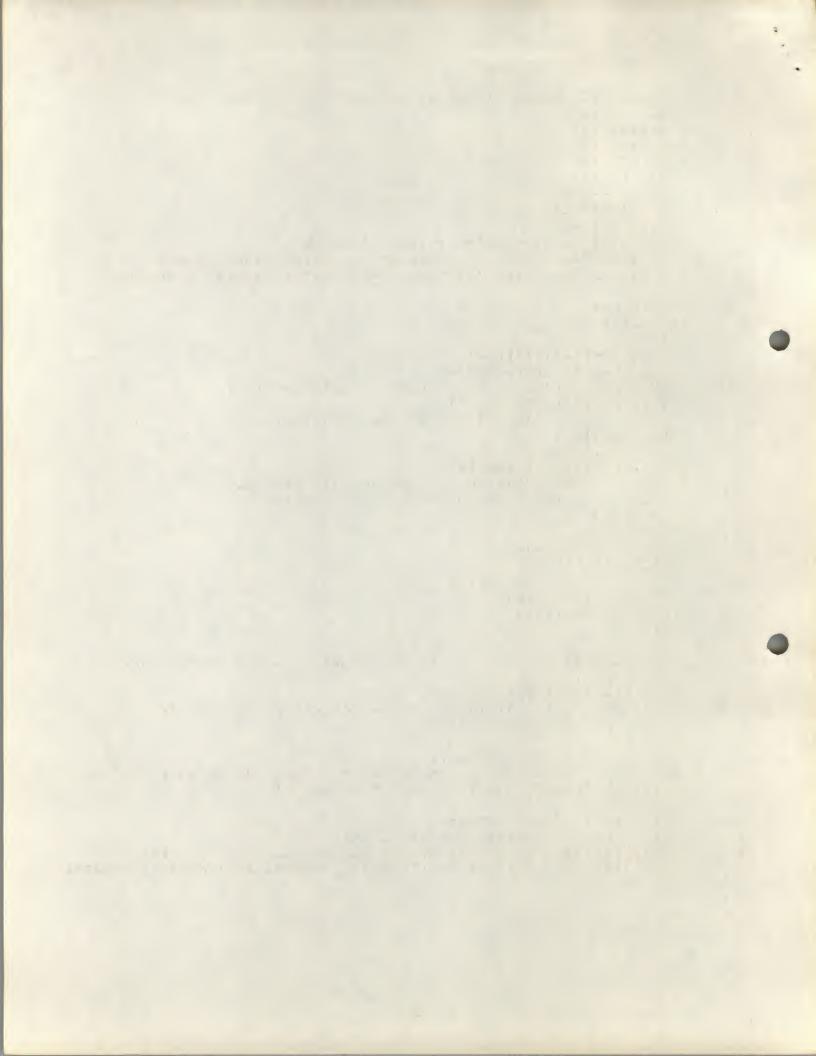
- (i) Great circle distance between two oceanographic stations
- (ii) The mean latitude between the stations
- (iii) The coriolis parameter for the mean latitude
- (iv) Geostrophic velocities relative to a depth chosen by the operator or to the greatest depth common to both stations
- (v) Geostrophic volume transports between given depths (by trapezoidal interpolation) and the total transport between the surface and the reference depth.

A description of the format and manner in which the input depths and dynamic heights are entered, is contained on comment cards in the program.

```
C
        THIS PROCRAM CALCULATES CEOSTROPHIC VELOCITIES AND VOLUME
 C
        SHI THERE IS TURNED STATIONS. INPUT IS FIRSTLY THE
 C
        DEPTHS FOR WHICH THE VELOCITIES ARE TO BE CALCULATED, AND
 C
        BETTEEN WHICH THE VOLUME THANSPORTS WILL BE FOUND TRAPEZ-
 C
 C
        SIDALLY. TO SIGNAL THAT ALL THE DEPTHS HAVE BEEN READ IN.
 C
        TYPE '-133' . THE NEAT DATA REQUIRED ARE THE STATION NUMBER OF
        THE FIRST STATION AS A4, WITH THE LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE
 C
        IN DECIMAL FORM AS 2F4.2 . THER FEED IN JP TO 30 DYNAMIC
        HEICHTS IN DYNAMIC METERS , CORRESPONDING TO CHOSEN DEPTHS.
 C
 C
        SIGNAL FRAT ALL DYNAMIC HEIGHTS ARE IN BY TYPING '0000' .
        SAME THING FOR THE SECOND STATION. THE PROCERM LILL CHOOSE
        THE CREATEST COMMON DEPTH AS THE REFERENCE LEVEL FOR THE
 C
        CEOSTROPHIC CALCULATION.
 C
        AFTER DOING THE CALCULATION AND PRINTING OUT, THE PROCKAM WILL
 C
        WALL FOR MORE DATA AT THE ENTRY POINT OF STATION NAME, LATITUDE
        AND LONCITUDE OF THE FIRST OF THE STATION PAIRS. IF THERE IS
        NO MORE DATA , TYPE 'EATT-1' AND THE RETURN KEY. THIS WILL
C
0
         TERMINATE THE PROCRAM.
13
       DIMENSION 4(30), DIF(30), D1(30), D2(30), V(30), VEL(30)
       00 613 K=2.34
       EAD (1,223) 3(A)
       IF(Z(K)) 99,130,613
613
       CONTINUE
99
       DO 612 K=1,30
       DIF(K)=U.
       VEL(K)=V.
       D1(K)=3.
      DR(R)=0.
      V(K) = 3.
613
      CONTINUE
553
      FORMAT(F4.3)
C
           DEPTHS NOW READ IN. STARTING TO READ FIRST STATION.
      READ (1,1) STAL, XA, YA
      IF(AA) 130,224,224
334
      DO 26 N=2,34
      35AD (1,23) DI(N)
      IF(D1(N)) 27,27,26
26
      CONTINUE
27
      READ (1.1) STA2, KB, TB
      DO 28 N=2,33
      KEAD (1,20) DR(N)
      IF(D2(N)) 345,345,23
1
      FORMAT(A4, 2F4.2)
20
      FORMAT(F4.3)
24
        CONTINUE
C
345
      3(1)=0.
333
     KK=N-1
```

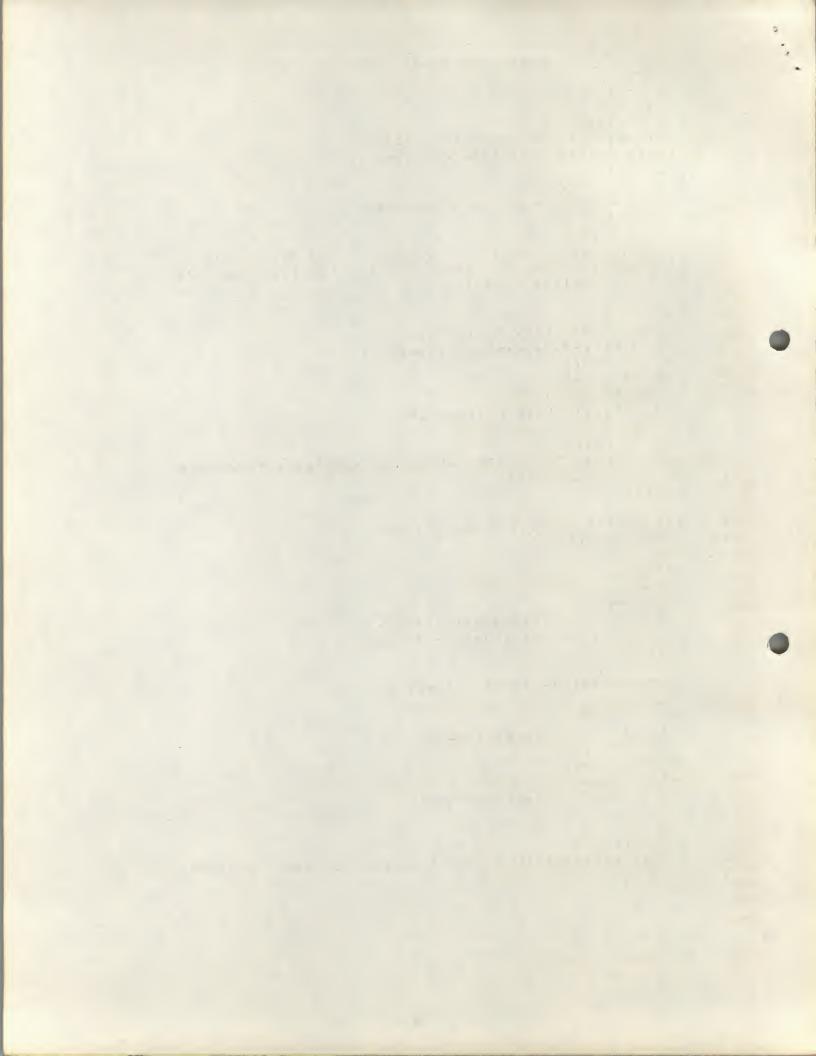


```
C
       CALCULATING GREAT CIRCLE DISTANCE
      AK= . 0174533
      F!AII=KA*AK
      FLAT2=XB*AK
      FLONI = YA*AK
      FLONS={B*4K
      DL=FLON1-FLONS
      AB=1.5/087-FLAT2
      34=1.57080-FLAF1
      C=COS(AB)*COS(BA)+SIN(AB)*SIN(BA)*COS(DL)
C
        THIS COMPILER DOES NOT HAVE THE FUNCTION 'ARCCOSINE'.
C
        I AM SHEREFOR USIN 'SIN SQ = 1-COS SQ' , AND SAN = SIN/COS
1
      5=1.-(C*C)
      5=50MI(3)
      1=3/C
      F=4 (4N(1)*57.2958*110.5
      WHITE (1,103) STAI, STA2, F
103
      FORMATC////A, 'DISTANCE BETWEEN ',A4,' AND ',A4,
     15x, F7.2, 2x, 'KILOMETERS'/)
C
                      CALCULATING CORIOLIS PARAMETER
      PHI=(XA+X3)/2.
      PHL=PHI*0.3174533
      P^ R=1./(14.534*51%(PHL))
C
                   CALCULATING DYNAMIC HEIGHT DIFFERENCES
0
         AND DETERMINING THE DEEPEST COMMON DEPTH
      DO 3 N=2.30
      IMP=K-N-1
      [F([MP) 346,348,348
343
      DIF(N)=D1(N)-D2(N)
                       SWITCHING
      IF(D2(N)) 100,77,102
1 12
      IF(D1(N)) 130,78,3
      CONTINUE
 .3
       PRINTING OUT THE MEAN LATITUDE AND THE DEEPEST COMMON DEPTH
C
C
      WALLE (1,82) BHI 4(N)
      FORMAT(25x, 'MEAN LATITIDE = ',F6.2//1x, '30TH 5TATIONS',
     1'CO TO ',F5.0,' METERS')
      CO 10 30
      URITE (1,4) PHI, 51A2, Z(N-1)
77
      FORMAT(254, MEAN LATITUDE = ",F6.2//14, MAXIMUM DEPTH IS AT"
     1' STATION ', A4, ' AND IS ', F5. J, ' METERS'/)
74
      LATTE (1,4) PHI, STAI, 4(N-1)
      LEITE (1,5) STA1, STA2, DIF(N-1), Z(N-1)
73
     FORMATCIK, DYNAMIC HEICHT DIFFERENCE BETWEEN STATION ',A4,/
5
     1' AND STA. ', A4, ' IS ', F7.3, ' DENAMIC METERS AT ', F5.0, 'METERS'/)
```



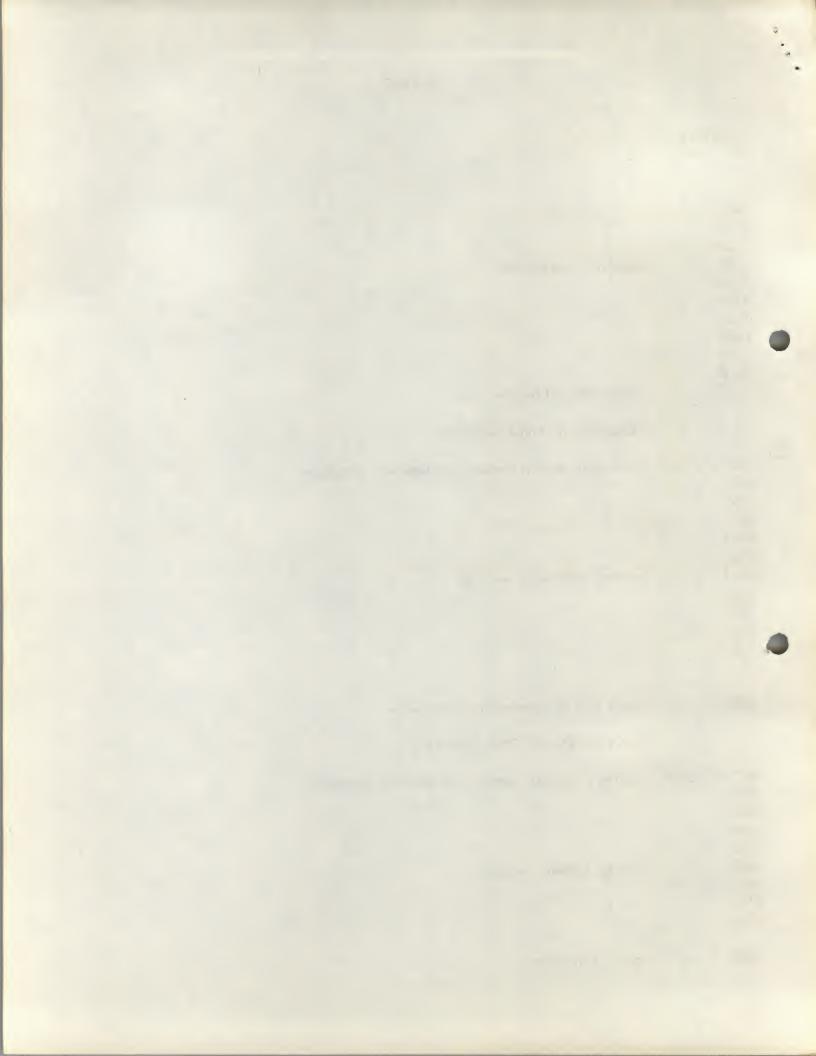
```
C
  C
               CALCULATING THE CEDSTROPHICS
    6
        I = N-1
        3(1)=1.
        V(1) =3.
        DO 7 M=2. I
       ADIF=DIF(I)-(DIF(M)+DIF(M-1))/2.
        V(M)=V(M-1) +PAR*(Z(M)-Z(M-1))*QDIF
      7 CONTINUE
       DO 1001 K=1.I
       UEL(K)=(DIF(I)-DIF(K))*PAH*1.E5/F
  PUNITION 1001
       ERITE (1.8)
       FORMATCIA, .
                      DEPTH
                                  VOLUME THANSPORT
       1'VELOCITY
                    VOLUME TRANSPORT'/GX, 'Z'11X, 'ABOVE Z',
      214K, 'Af Z', 11K, 'Z2-41')
 C
 C
       LRITE (1,9) %(1), V(1), VEL(1)
      FORMATCIM, F8. J. 3X, F11.2, 13A, F6.1)
       DO 14 N=2, I
       1=V(N)-V(N-1)
       WHITE (1,50) A
       LRITE (1, 9) Z(N), V(N), VEL(N)
    14 CONTINUE
       LEITECL. 4011
      FORMATCI/SE, 'METERS', GA, 'MECATONS/SEC', 10%, 'CM/SEC',
      19X, 'MECATONS/SEC')
       COLOS
C
      URITE(1.5) STAL. STAR. DIF(N), Z(N)
31
      FORMAT(55%, F6.2)
  31
   16 T=N
       4(1)=0.
       V(1)=0.
       DO 17 M=2, I
      ODFF=DIF(I)-(DIF(M)+DIF(M-1))/2.
      V(M)=V(M-1)+PAR*(Z(M)-Z(M-1))*QDFF
   17 CONTINUE
      DO 1442 K=1, I
      VEL(K)=(DIF(I)-DIF(K))*PAR*1.ES/F
 1332 CONTINUE
      LHITE (1,3)
      LRIFE (1,9) Z(1), V(1), VEL(1)
      DO 101 4=2.1
      4=V(X)-V(K-1)
      WATTE (1.51) A
      WRITE (1, )) Z(K), V(K), VEL(K)
  101 CONTINUE
      CO TO 99
346
      WHITE(1,347)
      FORMATC////////YOU MADE A MISTAKE OF SOME SORT',///)
347
 133 5102
      ENO
```

14



## OUTPUT

```
R FORT
  '*,, <MAS.FT/G
 ØØ5Ø
 ØIØØ
 Ø15Ø
 Ø2ØØ
                Reading in depth data
 Ø25Ø
 Ø3ØØ
 Ø35Ø
 Ø4ØØ
 Ø45Ø
 Ø5ØØ
 -123
                Signal that all depths are in
                READING IN FIRST STATION
 262117676698 Reading in station number, latitude and longitude
 Ø288
 Ø499
 Ø652
Ø767
Ø861
Ø945
               Reading in dynamic heights
 1Ø23
 1096
 1164
 1228
               Signal that all dynamic heights are in
ØØØØ
              READING IN SECOND STATION
2629113367ØØ Reading in station number, latitude and longitude
Ø224
Ø369
Ø466
Ø543
Ø6Ø3
              Reading dynamic heights
Ø657
Ø712
Ø764
ØØØØ
            · Signal to start work
```



## OUTPUT

DISTANCE BETWEEN 2621 AND 2629 700.57 KILOMETERS

MEAN LATITUDE = 14.5Ø

MAXIMUM DEPTH IS AT STATION 2629 AND IS 400. METERS

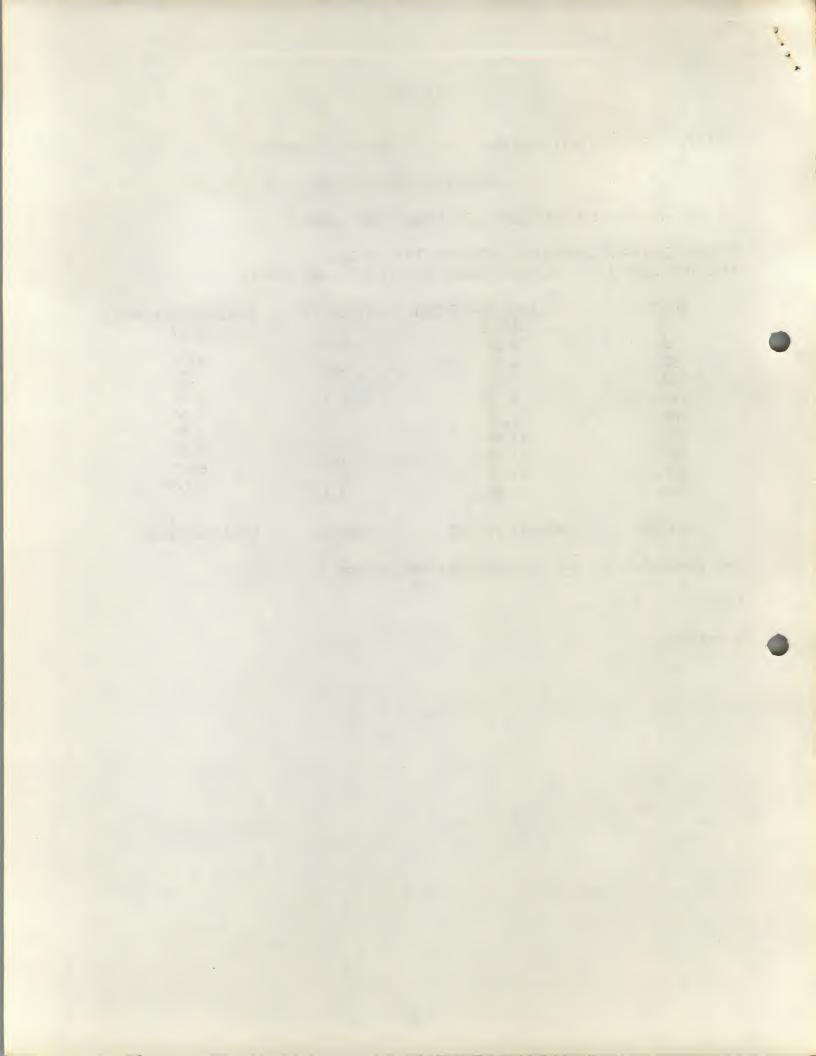
DYNAMIC HEIGHT DIFFERENCE BETWEEN STATION 2621 AND STA. 2629 IS Ø.332 DYNAMIC METERS AT 400. METERS

DEPTH	VOLUME TRANSPORT	VELOCITY	VOLUME TRANSPORT
Z	ABOVE Z	AT Z	Z2-Z1
ø.	ø.øø	13.ø	22-21
5Ø.	4.11	•	4.11
1øø.		1ø.5	3.22
	7.33	7.9	2.38
15ø.	9.71	5.7	
2,0,0.	11.45	4.2	1.74
25Ø.	12.69	2.9	1.25
3øø.	13.5Ø	1.7	ø.81
35ø.	13.95		Ø.45
		Ø.8	Ø.14
4ØØ.	14.09	ø.ø	<i>p</i> .14
METERS	MEGATONS/SEC	CM/SEC	MAGATONS/SEC

Now either return to A to process more work, or type

EXIT-1

to terminate.





DECUS NO.

8-638

TITLE

**GEOMAS** 

AUTHOR

Dr. Peter Duncan

COMPANY

University of Puerto Rico Dept. of Marine Services Mayaguez, Puerto, Rico

DATE

June 7, 1973

SOURCELANGUAGE

FORTRAN II

## ATTENTION

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